

567—148.2(455B) Definitions.

“Action level” means, for any contaminant, the HAL, if one exists; if there is no HAL, then the NRL, if one exists; if there is no HAL or NRL, then the MCL. If there is no HAL, NRL, or MCL, an action level may be established by the department based on current technical literature and recommended guidelines of the EPA and recognized experts, on a case-by-case basis.

“Contaminant” means any chemical, ion, radionuclide, synthetic organic compound, microorganism, waste or other substance which does not occur naturally or which does occur naturally at a lower concentration, and includes all hazardous substances.

“Disposal” means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of a hazardous waste or hazardous substance into or on land or water so that the hazardous waste or hazardous substance, or a constituent of the hazardous waste or hazardous substance, may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwater.

“Groundwater” means any “water of the state,” as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.171(25), which occurs beneath the surface of the earth in a saturated geologic formation of rock or soil.

“HAL” means a lifetime health advisory level for a contaminant, established by the EPA. Health advisories represent the concentration of a single contaminant, based on current toxicological information, in drinking water which is not expected to cause adverse health effects over lifetime exposure.

“Hazardous substance” means a hazardous substance as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, and any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to 40 CFR 302.4.

“Hazardous waste” means a waste or combination of wastes as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.411.

“Hazardous waste or hazardous substance disposal site” means real property which has been used for the disposal of hazardous waste or hazardous substances either illegally or prior to regulation as a hazardous waste or hazardous substance under Iowa Code subsection 455B.411(4) and any adjoining real property and groundwater affected by the disposal activity.

“MCL” means the enforceable maximum contaminant level established by the EPA pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

“NRL” means the negligible risk level for carcinogens established by the EPA, which is an estimate of one additional cancer case per million people exposed over a lifetime to the contaminant (1×10^{-6}).